

**Change of Command
Ceremony**

**Naval Service
Training
Command**

and

**Navy Region
MIDWEST**

21 October 2004





Mission Statement

The Naval Service Training Command transforms volunteers into Naval Service Professionals. We instill and reinforce enduring core values, knowledge, and skills to prepare them for the Fleet.



Mission Statement

To provide consistent, effective, and efficient services to the Midwest Region and support to sustain and improve current and future Fleet readiness and mission execution.



Commander
Naval Service Training Command
and
Navy Region MIDWEST
Change of Command
21 October 2004



Music

Navy Band, Great Lakes
Lieutenant Kevin Bissel, USN, Director

Arrival of the Official Party

Rear Admiral Gary R. Jones, USN
Rear Admiral Ann E. Rondeau, USN
Commander, Naval Service Training Command and Navy Region MIDWEST
Rear Admiral Louis V. Iasiello, USN
Chief of Chaplains
Vice Admiral Alfred G. Harms, USN
Commander, Naval Education and Training Command

Presentation of the Colors

Naval Hospital Corps School Color Guard

National Anthem

Invocation

Rear Admiral Louis V. Iasiello, CHC, USN

Guest Speaker

Vice Admiral Alfred G. Harms, USN

Remarks

Rear Admiral Ann E. Rondeau, USN

Reading of Orders

Remarks

Rear Admiral Gary R. Jones, USN

Benediction

Rear Admiral Louis V. Iasiello, CHC, USN

Official Party Departs

Reception to follow at the south end of the drill hall.



Vice Admiral Alfred G. Harms, Jr.

United States Navy
Commander, Naval Education and Training Command

Vice Admiral Alfred G. Harms, Jr., is a native of central Illinois and a graduate of the University of Illinois where he was commissioned through the Naval ROTC program in 1971. He assumed his current duties in May 2001.

Flying the A-6 Intruder, Vice Admiral Harms' operational sea tours include two WESTPAC deployments in VA-145 aboard USS Ranger (CV-61), and both Mediterranean Sea and Indian Ocean deployments in VA-176 aboard USS

Independence (CV-62). Additionally, he served as Executive Officer in USS Enterprise (CVN-65) following completion of the Navy's Nuclear Power training program.

Command experience includes tours as Commanding Officer of Attack Squadron 75 aboard USS John F. Kennedy (CV-67), Commanding Officer of USS Shreveport (LPD-12), Commanding Officer of USS Nimitz (CVN-68) and Commander, Carrier Group THREE/Commander, Carl Vinson Battle Group during combat operations in support of Operations Desert Fox and Southern Watch.

Shore and staff assignments include Naval ROTC Instructor at Texas A&M University, distinguished graduate of the Naval Test Pilot School with subsequent service at the Naval Air Test Center in Patuxent River, Maryland, and graduate of the NATO Defense College in Rome, Italy. Vice Admiral Harms' flag officer assignments include Deputy Director of Operations at U.S. Central Command, Deputy Commander in Chief and Chief of Staff at U.S. Pacific Fleet, and Director, Assessment Division (N81), Office of the Chief of Naval Operations.

Vice Admiral Harms' decorations include the Defense Superior Service Medal, Legion of Merit (five awards), Defense Meritorious Service Medal, Meritorious Service Medal (two awards) and numerous other personal and unit commendations.

Rear Admiral Christopher E. Weaver

United States Navy
Commander, Navy Installations Command/
Director, Ashore Readiness Division (OPNAV N46)

Rear Admiral Christopher Weaver graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy with the Class of 1971. He holds a Bachelor of Science degree from the Naval Academy and a Master of Public Administration degree from George Washington University. He is also a distinguished graduate of the Industrial College of the Armed Forces.



Rear Admiral Weaver was designated a Surface Warfare Officer in 1973. His sea tours include duty aboard USS Marvin Shields (DE 1066), USS Capodanno (FF 1093), USS Boulder (LST 1190), and USS Samuel Eliot Morison (FFG 13). He has commanded USS Exultant (MSO 441) and USS Spruance (DD 963).

Ashore, Rear Admiral Weaver has served as an Assignment Officer in the Bureau of Naval Personnel, as Head of the Seamanship and Navigation Department at the U.S. Naval Academy, as Head of the Surface Combatant Branch of the Surface Warfare Division (OP-03), and as Head of the Mine Warfare Branch of the Expeditionary Warfare Division (N85).

Rear Admiral Weaver commanded U.S. Naval Station, Norfolk, Va., immediately prior to assuming his assignment as Executive Officer to the Director for Logistics (J4), The Joint Staff. He was selected for Flag rank in February 1997. Rear Admiral Weaver served as the 83rd Commandant of Naval District Washington, the oldest continuously operated Navy installation in the nation. Rear Admiral Weaver is dual-hatted and currently serving as Commander, Navy Installations (CNI) and Director, Ashore Readiness Division (OPNAV N46).

Rear Admiral Weaver's personal decorations include the Distinguished Service Medal, Defense Superior Service Medal, Legion of Merit, Meritorious Service Medal, Navy and Marine Corps Commendation Medal, Combat Action Ribbon, National Defense Service Medal, Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal, Vietnam Service Medal, Southwest Asia Service Medal, and Republic of Vietnam Campaign Medal.

Rear Admiral Weaver is an Honorary Seabee and Honorary Master Chief Petty Officer.



Rear Admiral Louis V. Iasiello

United States Navy
Chaplain Corps
Chief of Chaplains

Rear Admiral Iasiello is a native of Staten Island, N.Y., and an alumnus of St. Bonaventure University. He has earned graduate degrees from Niagara University, the Washington Theological Union, Salve Regina College and the Naval War College.

In 1973 he entered the Order of Friars Minor (Franciscans) and began his preparation for solemn vows and ministry. Following his graduate theological studies he was assigned to Annapolis, Brazil for his diaconate experience. Following

ordination to priesthood, he was assigned to a Franciscan parish in the Bronx and then to a High School in Buffalo, N.Y. In addition to four masters degrees he has earned a Ph.D. His dissertation is *Jus In Bello: Key Issues for a Contemporary Assessment of Just Behavior in War*.

Commissioned as a Navy Chaplain Lieutenant (Junior Grade) in the Naval Reserves in 1981, he was recalled to active duty July 1983. His active duty assignments include: Naval Air Station, Memphis; U.S. Coast Guard, Kodiak, Alaska; USS Ranger (CV-61) (including Operation Earnest Will [Iran-Iraq War] and other deployments to Korea and the Persian Gulf); Second Marine Division; (8th Marine Regiment, 2nd Marine Regiment, 26th Marine Expeditionary Unit, Special Operations Capable [MEU SOC] and Marine Forces Panama (including two deployments to Norway, Operation Just Cause, Panama, and deployments to the Mediterranean).

Also, Command and Staff Naval War College (Distinguished Military Graduate); Assistant Fleet Chaplain, U.S. Atlantic Fleet and Deputy Chaplain, U. S. Atlantic Command; Staff Chaplain Joint Task Force JTF-160 (deployments to Cuba and Haiti); Director for Operational Ministry, Atlantic Fleet, and Director, Naval Chaplains School. After his selection to flag rank, he became the first chaplain flag officer to hold both the positions of Deputy Chief of Navy Chaplains and Chaplain of the United States Marine Corps. He now serves as the twenty-third Chief of Navy Chaplains. He has served as a representative to the Presbyteral Council of the Archdiocese for the Military Services, USA, since 1994, as a member of the Board of Trustees of Saint Bonaventure University since September 2000, and as a member of the Board of Directors of the Navy-Marine Corps Relief Society since 2003.

Rear Admiral Iasiello's personal decorations include the Legion of Merit (Gold Star in lieu of two awards), the Defense Meritorious Service Medal, the Meritorious Service Medal (three awards); Navy/Marine Corps Commendation Medal (two awards), Coast Guard Commendation Medal; Navy/Marine Corps Achievement Medal; the Combat Action Ribbon; and numerous other unit and service citations and awards.

Rear Admiral Ann E. Rondeau

United States Navy

Commander, Naval Service Training Command
Regional Commander, Navy Region MIDWEST

Rear Admiral Ann E. Rondeau graduated from Eisenhower College in 1973 with a degree in History, where she was selected by the Board of Trustees as "Most Distinguished Graduate" and received the Groben Award for Leadership.

Upon receiving her commission from Officer Candidate School in 1974, RADM Rondeau reported to the Commander in Chief, U.S. Pacific Fleet, in Fleet Communications. In 1977 she reported to Patrol Squadron Fifty as the Intelligence Officer and subsequently also served as the Squadron Operations Officer.



From 1980-82 RADM Rondeau attended Georgetown University, earning a Master's degree in Political Science. From 1982-1985, she was assigned to the Navy Staff in the NATO/Europe section of the Strategy, Plans and Policy Division. In 1985 she was assigned to the Office of the Secretary of Defense as Assistant for Policy Analysis with follow-on assignment to the Office of African Affairs. In 1985, RADM Rondeau was selected as a White House Fellow, serving as Special Assistant to the Attorney General for National Security Affairs.

In 1987, she assumed primary duty as Executive Officer of Fast Sealift Squadron One with additional duty as Officer in Charge of the Military Sealift Command (MSC) Unit, located in New Orleans, Louisiana. During this tour, RADM Rondeau earned her Surface Warfare qualification, training on both MSC Merchant Marine vessels and U.S. Navy combatants. She reported in 1989 to the Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) Executive Panel as Assistant for Political-Military Analysis.

From 1990-92 she served as Second Battalion Officer at the United States Naval Academy. RADM Rondeau served as Commanding Officer of the Naval Support Activity, La Maddalena, Italy, from 1992-94, with follow-on assignment as a CNO Fellow on the Strategic Studies Group, in Newport, Rhode Island. From 1995-96 she served as Military Assistant to the Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Policy. From 1996 to 1997, she was assigned to the Navy's Quadrennial Defense Review Support Office.

From 1997 to 1999 RADM Rondeau served as Commanding Officer of Naval Support Activity Mid-South in Millington, TN. Under her leadership, the base earned a Tennessee Quality Award. From 1999 to 2001 she served on the Commander in Chief, U.S. Pacific Fleet Staff as the Deputy Chief of Staff for Shore Installations Management.

RADM Rondeau took command of NTC Great Lakes Nov. 9, 2001. By direction of CNO, a new Naval Education and Training architecture was developed to include the restructuring of Naval Training Center (NTC) Great Lakes. Admiral Rondeau was designated Commander, Naval Service Training Command (NSTC) and the command was stood up on 30 June 2003. As the NSTC Commander, she is responsible for the execution of all enlisted and officer accession training programs, with the single exception of the Naval Academy.

RADM Rondeau has also been designated Regional Commander, Navy Region MIDWEST (CNRMW), in charge of base operating support for activities in 10 midwestern states. In addition, she is operational commander over most of the major tenant activities at Naval Station, Great Lakes.

RADM Rondeau also has qualifications in political-military affairs, strategy and planning, and military transportation. She is a permanent member of the Council on Foreign Relations. She is also a licensed private pilot.

Her personal awards include the Defense Superior Service Medal, Legion of Merit (2), Defense Meritorious Service Medal (2), Navy Meritorious Service Medal (2), and Navy Commendation Medal (3).

RADM Rondeau was born in San Antonio, Texas, and grew up in Beacon, New York.

RADM Rondeau's follow-on Office address will be: 9549 Bainbridge Avenue, Suite 111, Building 19, Norfolk, VA 23511-2594 and her e-mail is ann.rondeau@navy.mil.



Rear Admiral Gary R. Jones

United States Navy

Rear Admiral Jones graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy in 1975 with a BS in Mechanical Engineering. He also holds a MS in Systems Management from the University of Southern California, and is an Armed Forces Staff College graduate.

Designated a Naval Aviator in 1976, early operational assignments include deployments as a LAMPS pilot in HSL-32 and HSL-34 aboard Atlantic Fleet ships. Rear Admiral Jones also participated in the Personnel Exchange Program (PEP) with the British Royal Navy, assigned to 829 NAS in

Portland, England. This tour included deployments as Wasp Helicopter Flight Commander onboard HMS Arethusa.

Returning to HSL-34 as XO, he became the "Greencheckers" Commanding Officer in November 1992. While CO, HSL-34 was awarded the Battle "E", CNO Safety Award and Isbell Trophy for ASW excellence. Rear Admiral Jones next served as Air Boss in USS Saipan (LHA 2). Joining USS Peleliu (LHA 5) as XO for an Arabian Gulf deployment, he assumed command of Peleliu in April 1998 and completed a western Pacific/Arabian Gulf deployment. While CO, the crew of Peleliu received the Pacific Fleet Silver Anchor Award and Admiral Flatley Award.

Shore assignments include serving as a flight instructor in HSL-30, duty in the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations/Low-Intensity Conflict, and duty on the CNO Staff as Branch Head for Operations, Plans and Politico-Military Affairs in the Western Hemisphere. He also served as EA to the Deputy Commander-in-Chief/ Chief-of-Staff, Atlantic Fleet. Prior to Flag selection, he was Director, Readiness/Warfare Requirements at COMNAVAIRLANT. His initial Flag assignment was Commander, U.S. Naval Forces Korea/Naval Component Commander, U.S. Forces Korea/United Nations Command and Deputy Naval Component Commander, Combined Forces Command in Seoul, Republic of Korea. Rear Adm. Jones next assumed command of Amphibious Force, Seventh Fleet/Amphibious Group One/Task Force 76 in Okinawa, Japan. He also served as Commander, Forward Deployed Naval Force Expeditionary Strike Group (FDFN ESG).

On 21 October 2004, Rear Admiral Jones assumed duties as Commander, Naval Service Training Command/Navy Region MIDWEST responsible for the execution of all enlisted and officer accession training programs with the single exception of the U.S. Naval Academy. As Commander Navy Region MIDWEST, he is in charge of base operating support activities in 10 Midwestern states.

Rear Admiral Jones, a native of North Carolina, has accumulated over 4,000 flight hours.

Rear Admiral Jones's office address is 2601A Paul Jones Street, Great Lakes, IL 60088-2845 and his e-mail address is gary.r.jones@navy.mil.

**Chief of Naval Operations Directed
Command Master Chief Anthony R. Driver**

United States Navy
Command Master Chief,
Naval Service Training Command
Navy Region MIDWEST



Master Chief Anthony R. Driver was born in Chicago, Illinois. He is a graduate of Rich South High School in Chicago. He entered the Navy in March 1984, attending Recruit Training at Recruit Training Command, Great Lakes, Illinois in March 1984.

After completion of Basic Training, Master Chief Driver's first assignment was aboard USS MOCTOBI (ATF 105) homeported in Long Beach, California, followed by assignment to the USS SAN BERNARDINO (LST 1189), homeported in San Diego, California where he made deployments to the Western Pacific and Indian Ocean. He continued his sea duty with Beach Master Unit ONE, Coronado, California, where he was promoted through Boatswain's Mate Second Class.

Transferring to his first shore tour, Master Chief Driver was selected to serve with the Presidential Honor Guard, Washington, D.C. During his tour in Washington, D.C., Master Chief Driver was promoted to Boatswain's Mate First Class. Returning to sea duty, he was assigned to Precommissioning Unit USS TEMPEST (PC 2), homeported in Little Creek, Virginia, where he deployed to the Mediterranean Sea. While aboard USS TEMPEST, he was promoted to Chief Boatswain's Mate. Continuing on sea duty, Master Chief Driver transferred to USS ANZIO (CG 68), homeported in Norfolk, Virginia, where he deployed to the Mediterranean Sea and participated in BALTOPS 97. He also earned his Enlisted Surface Warfare Specialist while assigned to USS ANZIO. Master Chief Driver returned to shore duty to Service Schools Command, Great Lakes, Illinois, where he served as Leading Chief Petty Officer for Seamanship Training Division. While there he was promoted to Master Chief Petty Officer and selected for the Command Master Chief Program.

Master Chief Driver attended the Navy Senior Enlisted Academy in Newport, Rhode Island enroute to Strike Fighter Squadron 137, NAS Lemoore, California as the Command Master Chief. Deploying onboard USS CONSTELLATION (CV 64), he participated in combat operations during Operation IRAQI FREEDOM.

Master Chief Driver reported as the Chief of Naval Operations Directed Command Master Chief of Naval Service Training Command on 23 August 2004, overseeing accessions training at Recruit Training Command and Navy Region MIDWEST.

Master Chief Driver's awards include the Navy and Marine Corps Commendation Medal with two gold stars, Navy and Marine Corps Achievement Medal with three gold stars and various other campaign and service awards.

Naval Service Training Command Highlights

Great Lakes ✦ Pensacola ✦ Newport



Naval Service Training Command. Established this new command, which oversees 98 percent of the Navy's accessions training, with the single exception of the Naval Academy. The command includes: Officer Training Command-Newport, Rhode Island; Officer Training Command-Pensacola, Florida.; 71 Naval ROTC Units and 6 departments of Naval Science at colleges and universities around the nation and 621 NJROTC Units at high schools around the world.

Foundational Sailor Requirements. Developed and implemented the concept of the Sailor 101 Model identifying skill objectives and behavioral traits from the three domains of learning that will serve as the basis for future accession training development throughout the Navy.

Enlisted Board of Advisors. Established this board comprised of senior enlisted leadership, which includes the Fleet and Force Master Chiefs as well as command master chiefs at all training commands. The board meets bi-annually and validates the basic military training curriculum ensuring that Sailors are prepared to serve in today's Fleet.

Officer Board of Advisors. Established this board of senior leadership commissioned through the Navy's various pathways to tie accessions learning objects for prospective officer candidates during accession training to validated Fleet requirements. The board meets bi-annually.

Recruit Training Command Efficiencies. Through increased efficiencies in training, eliminated three days from the Recruit Training Command training schedule and one day of inprocessing time, resulting in a better trained Sailor that is delivered to the Fleet sooner.

Reduced Recruit Attrition. Reduced attrition from 15 percent to less than 10 percent during Navy boot camp resulting in a savings to taxpayers and a better equipped Sailor to the Fleet.

Battle Stations 21. Oversaw the development plans and groundbreaking for Battle Stations 21, the Navy's premier simulated learning environment in which recruits will be tested in fleet based scenarios during a capstone event leading to their completion of boot camp.

NSTC Training Council. Established this forum of senior leadership from each of the NSTC program commands to share best practices and make decisions that will result in more efficient and effective training programs.

Human Performance Cell. Established links to this organization at Great Lakes, which fostered a series of accessions projects resulting in enhanced capability for entry-level officer and enlisted accessions.

Instilling Warrior Ethos in the Sea Service. Developed programs to instill the foundation of a warrior ethos in Navy accession candidates including renewed emphasis on the Sailor's Creed and the development of a single motto, **Semper Fortis**, "Always Courageous." These concepts seek to lay a foundation, along with the Navy's Core Values of Honor, Courage and Commitment, to guide a Sailor's career.

Sailorization Training. Sharing of best practices between accessions training programs has resulted in a greater emphasis on Sailorization; include the development of Battle Stations capstone events at Officer Indoctrination School, Chaplains School and Officer Candidate School.

Increased AT/FP Training. Increased Anti-Terrorism/Force Protection training scenarios in all accessions programs resulted in Sailors that are better prepared to serve in the global war on terrorism.

Strategic Analysis Cell. Developed the Navy's first Strategic Analysis Cell to specifically analyze, develop and implement improvements to Navy accessions training.

Accelerated Revolution In Training. NSTC underwent Transformation and accelerated Revolution in Training within existing resources. To date, NSTC has saved \$36.1 million, through increased efficiencies.

Enhanced Recruit Physical Training Program. Enhanced physical training program reduced recruit graduate failures from 40 percent to 7 percent in the initial four-month period. Revised FIT PT Program attrition for PFA failure reduced from 30 percent to less than 7 percent, ensuring a more fit and successful Sailor is delivered to the Fleet.

Resource Model Development. NSTC has been a key player in the development of early performance and costing models. Models for Recruit Training Command are complete and work on officer program models is underway. This effort will reinforce business acumen and provide a databased approach to training operations.

On-line Training. Development of on-line training curriculum for prospective accessions candidates for both officer and enlisted programs is resulting in less attrition and better preparation for training.

Creating Integrated Learning Environments. NSTC has established Advanced Electronic Classrooms in several groups and is implementing curriculum to support and streamline traditional classroom training.



Navy Region MIDWEST Highlights

Commander, Navy Region MIDWEST. A desire to align and integrate business functions resulted in the provisional establishment of Navy Region MIDWEST in October 2003. This new command consists of 68 tenant commands in a 10-state Midwest Region, including Naval Support Activity, Crane, a shore installation command that encompasses 100 square miles and is the third largest Naval land mass base.

Navy/VA Partnership. Fostered a collaborative relationship between the North Chicago VA Medical Center (NCVAMC) and Naval Hospital Great Lakes that resulted in a plan for the future construction of a combined ambulatory care center to serve both veterans and active military members and their families.

Recapitalization of RTC. This \$800 million military construction project is creating a training centric environment to improve the quality of recruit training. The project is nearly 50 percent complete and includes drill halls, training facilities and barracks complexes.

Support for Operations Noble Eagle, Enduring Freedom and Iraqi Freedom. Navy Region Midwest provided medical, personnel and logistical support for the mobilization of more than 1,000 Naval Reservists including 75 members of Cargo Handling Battalion 7; more than 200 Marines assigned to Marine Air Control Group-48 and Marine Wing Communication Squadron-48; provided over 6,100 tons of ordnance and critical technology to the warfighter to include small arms and night vision; and several active duty members in medical and logistics support roles to serve in support of these initiatives.

Lifelong Learning Center. With a commitment to Sailors and their career development, the Navy's first Lifelong Learning Center was established at Great Lakes in October 2003 providing Sailors and their families with tools and opportunities for personal and professional development through education.

Service Week Elimination. The elimination of Recruit manpower in food service operation and routine maintenance jobs has enabled Recruit Training Command to reclaim 72 hours of training time which is being used for increased AT/FP and live fire training, as well as for mentorship, resulting in a higher quality Sailor being delivered to the Fleet.

Food Service Operation. Contracting Galley Operations has saved 400 daily man hours previously supplied by Navy recruits. The contract with Goodwill Services, Inc., not only saves the Navy money; it also provides an economic boost to the local community, providing 1,000 jobs to workers, more than 60 percent of whom are disabled.

Combined Federal Campaign. Navy Region Midwest commands gave a record contribution of \$2.4 million to the CFC in 2003, surpassing 2002's donations by 63 percent.

Private-Public Venture of Housing. Began the process of establishing public/private venture housing to serve the military population of Naval Station Great Lakes and Naval Support Activity, Crane, which will result in savings to the taxpayer and higher quality housing for family members.

Establishment of Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Great Lakes. The establishment of this new command consolidates and streamlines operations for facilities management and military construction in the Midwest Region. It marks the first such realignment and consolidation of Navy Public Works Center and Facilities Engineering Command detachments in the Navy.

Gold Energy Conservation Award. Naval Station Great Lakes was presented the Secretary of the Navy's Gold Energy Conservation Award and the Federal Energy and Water Management Award for alternative financing.

Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) Environmental Award. The Naval Station Great Lakes Pollution Prevention Team received this award in 2001, 2002 and 2003. Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) and the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) recognized PWC Great Lakes for their 100 percent compliance in maintaining the state-mandated fluoride level in drinking water.

Bronze Hammer Award. Naval Support Activity, Crane received this award in 2002 and 2004 in recognition of its outstanding self-help facility program and utilization of Navy and Army reservists.

Zumwalt Award. Naval Support Activity, Crane was recognized for its world class Bachelors Quarters.

Pioneer Award. Naval Support Activity, Crane was recognized as the Department of Defense's Best Small Communication Center.

Previous Commanders

RADM A. Ross.....	29	Nov 1904	-	21	Nov 1911
CAPT W. F. Fullam.....	21	Nov 1911	-	11	Feb 1913
CAPT G. R. Clark.....	25	Feb 1913	-	17	Sep 1914
CAPT W. A. Moffett.....	17	Sep 1914	-	07	Dec 1918
CAPT A. H. Scales.....	07	Dec 1918	-	10	Feb 1919
RADM F. Bassett.....	10	Feb 1919	-	01	Jul 1920
CAPT D. W. Wurtsbauch.....	01	Jul 1920	-	05	Apr 1922
CAPT W. Evans.....	05	Apr 1922	-	25	Nov 1925
CAPT J. F. Hines.....	24	Nov 1925	-	10	Nov 1927
RADM H. J. Ziegemeier.....	10	Nov 1927	-	15	Jun 1928
RADM T. T. Craven.....	26	Jul 1928	-	29	Apr 1929
RADM W. S. Crosley.....	01	Jul 1929	-	01	Aug 1932
RADM W. T. Cluverius.....	02	Sep 1932	-	26	Mar 1935
RADM J. Downes.....	10	Apr 1935	-	23	Dec 1936
RADM H. Ellis.....	30	Jan 1937	-	28	Aug 1939
RADM W. C. Watts.....	28	Aug 1939	-	08	Aug 1940
RADM J. Downes.....	29	Aug 1940	-	05	Jan 1944
VADM A. S. Carpenter.....	05	Jan 1944	-	22	Mar 1946
VADM G. D. Murray.....	22	Mar 1946	-	18	Jul 1947
RADM J. C. Jones.....	18	Jul 1947	-	01	Jun 1951
RADM F. P. Old.....	07	Jul 1951	-	01	Feb 1954
RADM R. P. Glass.....	24	Feb 1954	-	30	Sep 1954
RADM D. V. Gallery.....	30	Sep 1954	-	04	Mar 1955
RADM E. P. Forrestel.....	04	Mar 1955	-	31	Oct 1959
RADM J. M. Higgins.....	31	Oct 1959	-	31	Aug 1961
RADM I. H. Nunn.....	31	Aug 1961	-	30	Mar 1965
VADM H. A. Yeager.....	30	Mar 1965	-	11	Mar 1967
RADM W. S. Guest.....	21	Mar 1967	-	12	Oct 1967
RADM H. A. Renken.....	12	Oct 1967	-	30	Jun 1970
RADM D. L. Kauffman.....	30	Jun 1970	-	26	May 1973
RADM J. D. Ramage.....	26	May 1973	-	05	Jul 1973
RADM T. B. Russell, Jr.....	05	Jul 1973	-	05	Sep 1973
RADM J. D. H. Kane, Jr.....	05	Sep 1973	-	30	Apr 1974
RADM W. H. O'Neil.....	30	Apr 1974	-	31	May 1976
RADM A. M. Sackett.....	01	Jun 1976	-	30	Jun 1977
RADM L. W. Zech, Jr.....	30	Jun 1977	-	10	Aug 1977
RADM T. W. McNamara.....	10	Aug 1977	-	30	Jun 1979
RADM T. L. Malone, Jr.....	02	Jul 1979	-	28	Sep 1979
RADM C.E. Gurney III.....	28	Sep 1979	-	14	May 1981
CAPT D. H. Stechmann.....	14	May 1981	-	15	Oct 1981
RADM J. H. Flatley III.....	15	Oct 1981	-	21	Mar 1983
CAPT C. E. Heiland.....	21	Mar 1983	-	21	Jul 1983
COMO T. R. M. Emery.....	21	Jul 1983	-	11	Jul 1985
RADM R. L. Hazard.....	11	Jul 1985	-	14	Jul 1987
RADM J. F. Calhoun.....	14	Jul 1987	-	25	Jul 1990
RADM J. W. Partington.....	25	Jul 1990	-	25	Aug 1992
RADM M. C. Gaston.....	25	Aug 1992	-	28	Jun 1995
RADM P. A. Tracey.....	28	Jun 1995	-	28	Jun 1996
RADM K. P. Green.....	28	Jun 1996	-	24	Oct 1998
RADM E. E. Hunter.....	24	Oct 1998	-	12	Aug 2000
RADM D. P. Polatty.....	12	Aug 2000	-	06	Sep 2001
CAPT D. R. O'Brien.....	06	Sep 2001	-	10	Sep 2001
RADM D. L. Kloeppe.....	10	Sep 2001	-	09	Nov 2001
RADM A. E. Rondeau.....	09	Nov 2001	-	21	Oct 2004



Change of Command Ceremony

The Change of Command ceremony is a time-honored tradition, formally restating the continuity of the authority of command. It is a formal ritual, conducted before the assembled company of command, as well as honored guests and dignitaries. Navy regulations call upon the departing Commander to call all hands to muster; to read his orders of detachment to the assembled crew and then to turn over the command to his successor, who shall read his orders and assume the command. The Change of Command is unique in the world today; it is a transfer of total responsibility, authority and accountability from one individual to another.

Side Boys

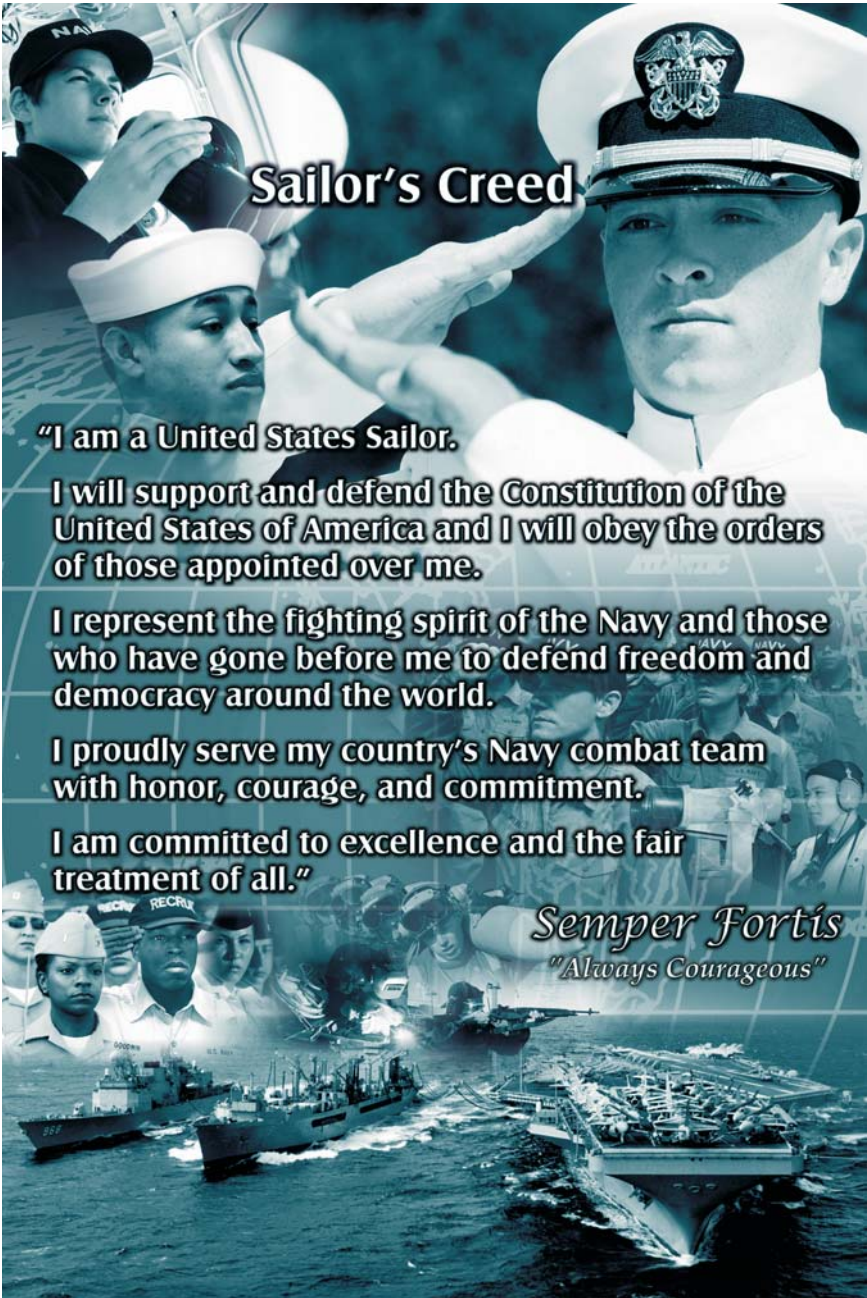
Tending the side with side boys, as we know it in modern practice, originated a long, long time ago. It was customary in the days of sail to hold conferences on the flagships both when at sea and in open roadstead; also, officers were invited to dinner on other ships while at sea, weather permitting. Sometimes the sea was such that visitors were hoisted in boatswain's chairs. Members of the crew did the hoisting, and it is from the aid they render in tending the side that the custom originated of having a certain number of men always in attendance. Some have reported the higher the rank, the heavier the individual; therefore more side boys.

Piping

The boatswain's mate is the senior enlisted naval rating and the "Bos'n's" have been in charge of the deck force since the days of sail. Setting the sails, heaving lines and hoisting the anchor required coordinated team effort and the Bos'n's used whistle signals to order the coordinated actions. When visitors were hoisted aboard or over the side, the pipe was used to order "Hoist Away" or "Avast Heaving". In time, the piping became a naval honor.

Gun Salute

Many Navy customs have been handed down from the days of sail. The first gun salutes (shooting of blank cartridges) were rendered by firing the ship's guns one at a time. Because considerable time was required to reload, firing a salute indicated the absence of hostile intent. Since then, gun salutes have evolved into honors. The interval between guns in salute is five seconds.



Sailor's Creed

"I am a United States Sailor.

I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States of America and I will obey the orders of those appointed over me.

I represent the fighting spirit of the Navy and those who have gone before me to defend freedom and democracy around the world.

I proudly serve my country's Navy combat team with honor, courage, and commitment.

I am committed to excellence and the fair treatment of all."

Semper Fortis
"Always Courageous"